REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2014 TAXES

For The Period January 1, 2015 Through April 15, 2015



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2014 TAXES

For The Period January 1, 2015 Through April 15, 2015

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2014 Taxes for the Cumberland County Sheriff for the period January 1, 2015 through April 15, 2015. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

The Sheriff collected 2014 taxes of \$382,233 for the districts, retaining commissions of \$15,698 to operate the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff distributed 2014 taxes of \$365,873 to the districts.

Report Comment:

2014-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

CONTENTS	PAGE
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2014 TAXES	4
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	5
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON	
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL	
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	9
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	13



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable John Phelps, Jr., Cumberland County Judge/Executive
Honorable Scot Daniels, Cumberland County Sheriff
Members of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the Cumberland County Sheriff's Settlement - 2014 Taxes for the period January 1, 2015 through April 15, 2015 - regulatory basis, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting as described in Note 1. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the County Sheriff on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the laws of Kentucky to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of the County Sheriff, as of April 15, 2015, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period January 1, 2015 through April 15, 2015 of the Cumberland County Sheriff, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky as described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2015 on our consideration of the Cumberland County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cumberland County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Cumberland County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2014-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

November 5, 2015

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCOT DANIELS, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2014 TAXES

For The Period January 1, 2015 Through April 15, 2015

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Charges	Cou	nty Taxes	Tax	ing Districts	Sch	ool Taxes	Sta	te Taxes
Transferred From Former Sheriff:								
Real Estate	\$	14,078	\$	76,939	\$	114,437	\$	36,452
	Ф	882	Ф	4,982	Ф	2,946	Ф	30,432
Tangible Personal Property Franchise Taxes		9,364		53,254		2,940 77,815		3,137
Penalties Penalties		9,304 889		4,883		7,075		2,349
		009				7,073		2,349
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt	-			2				
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff		25,213		140,060		202,273		41,958
Credits								
Exonerations		3		13		19		6
Discounts		58		329		484		
Delinquents:								
Real Estate		1,367		7,416		11,031		3,514
Tangible Personal Property		67		385		69		110
Franchise Taxes		151		1,107		1,142		
Total Credits		1,646		9,250		12,745		3,630
Taxes Collected		23,567		130,810		189,528		38,328
Less: Commissions *		1,002		5,486		7,581		1,629
Taxes Due		22,565		125,324		181,947		36,699
Taxes Paid		22,524		125,066		181,626		36,657
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)		41		258		321		42
Due Districts or								
as of Completion of Audit	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

* Commissions:

4.25% on \$ 163,386 4% on \$ 218,847

CUMBERLAND COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

April 15, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

C. Cash and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 2. Deposits

The Cumberland County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Cumberland County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of April 15, 2015, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT April 15, 2015 (Continued)

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2014. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was January 2, 2015 through April 15, 2015.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Cumberland County Sheriff earned \$160 as interest income on 2014 taxes. The Sheriff distributed the appropriate amount to the school district as required by statute, and the remainder was used to operate the Sheriff's office.

Note 5. Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fee

The Cumberland County Sheriff collected \$12,311 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.119(7). This amount was used to operate the Sheriff's office.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable John Phelps, Jr., Cumberland County Judge/Executive Honorable Scot Daniels, Cumberland County Sheriff Members of the Cumberland County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Cumberland County Sheriff's Settlement - 2014 Taxes for the period January 1, 2015 through April 15, 2015 - regulatory basis and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2015. The County Sheriff's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Cumberland County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cumberland County Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cumberland County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying comment and recommendation, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2014-001 to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Cumberland County Sheriff's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

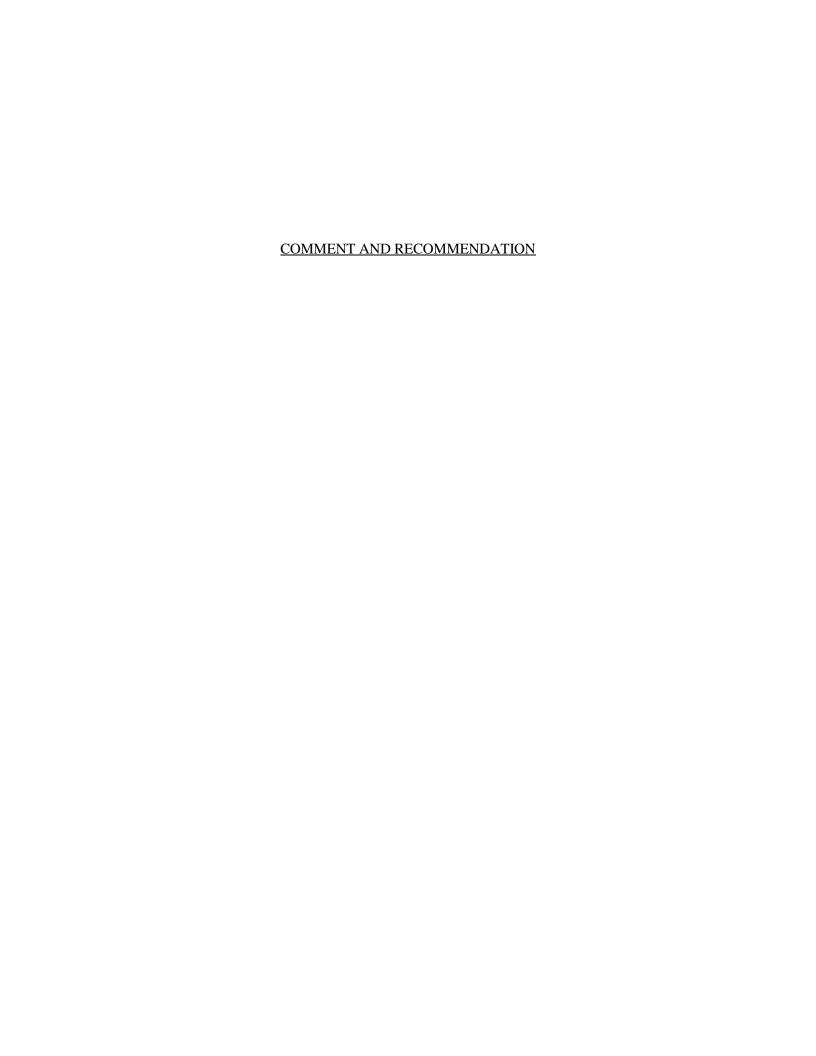
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

November 5, 2015



CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCOT DANIELS, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Period January 1, 2015 Through April 15, 2015

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2014-001 The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Sheriff's office has a lack of segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements. The Sheriff's bookkeeper collects payments from customers and prepares daily collection reports, deposits, and monthly tax reports. Upon preparation of the monthly reports, the bookkeeper prepares and signs the checks and also prepares the monthly bank reconciliations. This condition is a result of a limited budget, which restricts the number of employees the Sheriff can hire or delegate duties to.

Lack of oversight could result in undetected misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting to external agencies such as the Department of Revenue and other taxing districts.

Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the process and recording of receipts and disbursements. The Sheriff should offset the lack of segregation of duties by implementing compensating controls such as periodically performing surprise cash counts, reviewing the bank reconciliations, and comparing the daily deposits to the daily collection report and the receipts ledger, reconciling any differences. In addition, the Sheriff could compare the monthly reports to the receipts and disbursements ledgers for accuracy. Compensating controls should be documented by initialing and dating the bank reconciliations, bank deposits, daily collection reports, receipts and disbursements ledgers, and monthly tax reports.

Sheriff's Response: None.